Location	N. latitude	W. longitude	Channel block
Houston	29°54′38″	95°24′40″	2
Lubbock	33°37′06″	101°52′16″	7
Monahans	31°34′58″	102°54′20″	6
UTAH:			
Abajo Peak	37°50′21″	109°27′44″	7
Delta	39°23″15′	112°30′47″	2
Escalante	37°45′19″	111°52′30″	5
Green River	38°57′54″	110°13′43″	3
Salt Lake City	40°39′11″	112°12′09″	1
VIRGINIA:			
Arlington	38°52′55″	77°06′17″	6
WASHINGTON:			
Seattle	47°26′07″	122°17′39″	4
Cheney	47°33′14″	117°43′39″	1
WEST VIRGINIA:			
Charleston	38°19′47″	81°39′35″	2
WISCONSIN:			
Stevens Point	44°33′06″	89°25′27″	8
WYOMING:			
Riverton	43°03′37″	108°27′25″	9

(a) Carriers authorized to construct and operate air-ground radiotelephone systems on the channels listed in §22.857 may also construct and operate low power ground stations designed to provide service to airborne mobile stations on the ground, provided that no interference is caused to service provided by ground stations located in accordance with the geographical channel block layout or with paragraph (b) of this section. The antenna location of each such low power ground station may be anywhere that is at least 483 kilometers (300 miles) from all antenna locations of ground stations using the same channel block(s) in accordance with the geographical channel block layout or with paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Ground station locations may be more than 1.61 kilometers (one mile) from all of the locations listed in this section, provided that they are at least 885 kilometers (550 miles) from all antenna locations of ground stations using the same channel block(s) in accordance with the geographical channel block layout or with this paragraph.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994, as amended at 63 FR 68948, Dec. 14, 1998; 65 FR 49203, Aug. 11, 2000]

§22.861 Emission limitations.

Any appropriate emission type may be used to provide air-ground radiotelephone service on the channels listed in §22.857, provided that the emission limitations of this section are met.

(a) *Emission mask.* The emission mask described in this paragraph applies instead of those in §22.359. The power of any emission in each of the adjacent channels must be at least 30 dB below the power of the total emission. The power of any emission in any of the channels other than the one being used and the adjacent channels must be at least 50 dB below the power of the total emission.

(b) *Airborne mobile transmitters.* The power of any emission in each of the adjacent channels must not exceed –130 dBm at any ground station receiver, assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna. The power of any emission in any of the channels other than the one being used and the adjacent channels must not exceed –148 dBm at any ground station receiver, assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.

(c) *Ground station transmitters.* The effective radiated power (ERP) of any emission outside of the frequency ranges set forth in §22.857 must not exceed –10 dBm. The ERP of any emission in each of the adjacent channels must not exceed +10 dBm. The ERP of any emission in any of the channels other than the one being used and the adjacent channels must not exceed –5 dBm.

(d) If an emission on any frequency outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the FCC may require greater attenuation of that emission than required in paragraph (a) of this section.

§22.863 Transmitter frequency tolerance.

Ground station transmitter frequencies must be maintained within 0.1 parts per million (ppm) of the channel reference or center frequencies. Doppler shift correction must be used to ensure that the frequencies of the signals of airborne mobile stations received at ground stations remain within 0.2 ppm of the channel reference or center frequencies.